



ORGANIZATION OF WORK DURING LARGE-SCALE EMERGENCIES

History and experience of the existing response





Responding to the shellings

Acute phase response

Up to 1
day

Secondary
phase
response

More than 1
day



Acute phase of shellings

Responding to shelling that resulted in injury or death.

- Mass trauma
- Managment of the dead
- Evacuation of people
- Search for relatives
- Search for personal belongings
- Supporting people in the early stages



Issues:

That occurs constantly in the pre- and postemergency phases.

- 1 Lack of information
- 2 Uncoordinated actions of services
- Lack of understanding of the overall system of work
- 4 Spontaneous volunteers
- 5 Repeated shellings



Solution:

- Development of own algorithms for responding to various emergencies with different scenarios (lack of command, lack of communication, lack of transport, etc.);
- Regular command and staff exercises with all rescue services.



What should you pay attention to?

- Scounting and understanding of the scope of the work;
- Prioritize the organization of work;
- Timely reporting on actions taken to avoid double work;
- Allocation of resources (avoiding shortages and surpluses);
- Threats in the workplace.





Secondary phase response

Work arising from the work of air defense, hits to facilities in other regions, etc.

- Forest fires
- Disruption of logistics
- Loss of power supply
- Support for rescuers



Issues:

- 1 Identification of the scene
- Determining the number of victims
- Determining the number of rescuers
- Determining a complete list of needs
- 4 Understanding the exact response time



Solutions:

- Using open source programs to search for information;
- Active work with the population
- Accumulation of resources BEFORE they are needed;
- "Imposing" assistance for those who do not understand what it is;
- Constant communication with local authorities, population and services to coordinate the situation.





Issues at the team level:

- There is no information exchange
- The team is not allowed to the place of emergency
- Team resources are not fully utilized
- The team is not taken seriously
- There is no information exchange
- The level of expectations does not correspond to the situation
- Lack of understanding of the overall picture and tasks



Issues at the service level:

- Team resources are not fully utilized
- Incompetent responsible services
- Unwillingness to take responsibility
- Outdated response systems
- Training is held for the Report
- Lack of a unified system of work
- Work protocols do not take into account the resources of other services



Issues at the community level:

- Reacting for the sake of a report
- Lack of understanding of priority needs
- No desire to work overtime
- Lack of resources or their excess
- Lack of timely assistance



Issues at the recovery stage:

- Late report
- The resource is not restored before the next disaster
- Stakeholders do not fulfill their obligations
- Lack of communication between organizations involved in the recovery





Key recommendations:

- Keep your team on their toes and ready for the most unpredictable situation
- Think of scenarios to respond to the most possible situations
- Always think about what can go wrong during work



Key recommendations:

- Be responsible for the preparation of resources. Accumulate them in different locations in the staging areas, but use only what is needed during the response
- Continuously improve your skills and the range of services you can provide



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

QUESTIONS?

